

# THE INQUIRER.

PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

FRANCIS CLEVELAND, EDITOR.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 1850.

## FOR GOVERNOR. REUBEN WOOD. FOR THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, ALEX. P. MILLER, OF BUTLER COUNTY.

Our publication day being on Monday, all advertisements and notices for publication, must be handed in on Saturday.

### Affairs at Washington.

It is impossible to give our readers any thing more than surmise and rumor as to the course of political events under the administration of Mr. Fillmore. The best opinions are that the cabinet will be entirely remodeled; that the new cabinet as well as Mr. Fillmore himself, will favor the settlement of the slavery question on the basis of the compromise bill; and that, as to other questions, the policy recommended will be of an old fashioned whig stamp. Many of the nominations of Gen. Taylor not having been acted upon, it is supposed they will be replaced by new ones.

Between the 13th and 15th the New York Police arrested at the Five Points, in that City, over one hundred individuals for keeping brothels. These have been lodged in the toombs. It is said that the police will make a clean sweep of this notorious locality.

Mrs. Taylor, the widow of the deceased President, and her bereaved family, have accepted the hospitable invitation of Mrs. Meredith, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, to become inmates of her household, temporarily, after the obsequies. After spending a few days with Mrs. M., they will take up their abode with their friends in Baltimore.

The break which occurred in the canal was repaired on Friday, but in letting in the water it broke again. The break, it was thought would be mended by this morning.

We have omitted to notice the illness of Col. J. L. TAYLOR, our representative in Congress, who we learn has been detained, in consequence, from his seat in the House.

A Monument to the memory of Washington is to be erected at Fort Ness, in Fayette county, Pa. The spot is memorable as Washington's first battle ground. The structure is to be hollow, of iron, and about fifty feet high.

REQUISITION FOR M. Y. BEACH.—Gov. Johnson, of Pa., has demanded of Gov. Fish, (the N. Y. Star says) the person of Moses Y. Beach, that he may be tried on the Lehigh County Bank business. The Pennsylvania office is said to be in Albany, awaiting Gov. Fish's decision.

THREE CENT PIECES.—A new coin, of this value, has been issued from the mint at Philadelphia.

Mrs. FILLMORE.—President Fillmore, in 1826, married Abigail, the daughter of Rev. Lemuel Powers. She will no doubt hereafter preside at the White House.

The last payment of three and a half million Mexican indemnity, was made in New York on the 5th inst. The amount paid was \$462,000, leaving only \$1,500,000 in coin in the Sub-Treasury.

Hon. J. J. Crittenden has been telegraphed to from Washington, to know whether he will accept the office of Attorney General.

There were 32 deaths from cholera in Cincinnati on Wednesday, and 29 from other diseases.

### Mr. Payne—Why he was shot at.

Some years ago Mr. Payne, who has created such an excitement recently with his water light, was persecuted by some person or persons, and his life attempted several times. He was shot at several times but escaped unscathed. The papers dubbed him from this, "The great shot-at-and-missed." The New York Morning Star has received information as to the cause of this blood thirsty crusade against Mr. P. That paper says: "It is said that Mr. Payne had then concealed about his person all the details of his great plan for the production of aqueous fire and light. Santa Anna had by some means gained intelligence of the fact, and finding it impossible to obtain the secret by bribery, sent over twelve picked men of his body guard, to shoot our illustrious countryman and prig the precious document. By some blessed chance his murderous designs were frustrated; and the discovery which is destined to astonish the whole world from the Bay of Passamaquoddy to the straits of Baffin, is reserved for this "great country." The Star thinks that Mr. Payne is now engaged in laying pipe, and every body knows that laying pipe is a necessary preliminary to the creation of gas.

The Nicaragua Treaty between the U States and Great Britain, became a law on the 4th inst., by the interchange of proper ratifications between the representatives of the two governments.

### Rumors from Washington.

The unconfirmed budget of nominations before the U. S. Senate, says a dispatch from Washington, all go back for the consideration of the President. There is consequently great concern among the nominees.

Dr. Thomas M. Foote, it is rumored, formerly of the Buffalo Advertiser, now Charge to Bogota, will be the editor of the official organ.

Daniel Webster will be Secretary of State, unless he changes his mind.

Chas. Gibbons, of Philadelphia, has some chance to be in the Cabinet.

An entire new Cabinet will be formed, as the President could not retain a part of the Cabinet without apparent censure of those whose resignations he accepted.

The "contract" system of printing, it seems, does not do well, the work being so badly executed that the Government has refused to accept it.

Strenuous efforts are made for the retention of Ewing and Collamer in the Cabinet.

Mr. Ewing thinks, doubtless, that it is a hard case to be thrown out of office twice by the death of the Executive.

The opening of the Nicaragua route will shorten the passage to San Francisco six days.

The Captain General of Cuba receives \$50 for every slave landed in that island. On two cargoes recently landed he received \$78,000.

The Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad is under contract throughout its whole extent.

Mr. James, the English novelist, is on a visit to Washington Irving, at Sunny Side, near Tarrytown, N. Y.

The number of President Fillmore's original friends and supporters has increased wonderfully, within a week past.

The revenue of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for the month of June is \$139,449.97—an increase over the corresponding month of 1849 of \$20,528.56.

### American Railway Guide.

The July number, or 4th of this valuable little work is before us. It contains a vast amount of matter useful to the traveler as well as the man at home. The minute details of railroad and steamboat routes must have been obtained at great trouble and expense. Published at the Pathfinder office, New York. Price 12¢ a single number or \$1.00 a year.

### Death of Adam Ramage.

The inventor of the Ramage Press, died at his residence in Philadelphia, on the 9th inst., aged 78 years. The deceased was a Scotchman, but had resided in this country over a half century. At one time he was the only press manufacturer in this country, and his presses were greatly in vogue. He continued the business of press making, at his factory in Library street, up to his death.

### President of the Senate.

Hon. WILLIAM A. KING, (dem.) the oldest member of the U. S. Senate, has been unanimously elected as the presiding officer of that body.

### Cuba Indictments.

The Mississippi Free Trader asserts that it is authorized to say that the proceedings of the New Orleans Grand Jury, as far as Gov. Quitman is concerned, are an infamous assumption on the part of that body. Neither Gov. Quitman nor Judge Smith, says the Free Trader, could have had anything more to do with the Cuban expedition than the man in the moon.

The following correct sentiments, are from a Washington letter to the New Orleans Picayune:

"The present Congress does not represent the people of those United States; it usurps the power of a constituent assembly, capable of framing new laws for the government of the country. Many consider the federal compact already dissolved, and are making preparations for a new one. They are simply madmen, and their constituents will prove it. The Union is stronger than all the madcaps in Congress. Twenty such conventions as the Nashville Convention could not shake it; and the disunionists per se will only dig their own graves, and not that of the glory of their country. A great people like ours, in the full vigor of adolescence, are not likely to shake themselves to pieces as with a fit of the fever and ague. There is no distress any where, and no such agitation is dreamt of, except in the diseased brains and morbid hearts of those who would conspire against the best interests of their country."

General Santa Anna is still at Carthage, occupied with cock fighting, an old and a ruling passion with him; and by way of diversifying his amusements, he writes for the newspapers. "O world, thy slippery turns!" The man who, but the other day, was at the head of an Empire, and measuring his strength with Generals Taylor and Scott is now an exile, and reduced, for want of better occupation, to cock fighting and paragraph writing. We never pitied him before.

A survey of the Great Salt Lake by a corps of the U. S. Engineers has established the fact that it is very shallow. The deepest part yet discovered does not exceed 16 feet, and the land around it is so level and low that a rise of one foot of its water, would double its area. The plains bordering on it are destitute of vegetation, and covered in some places for miles, by a coat of salt thick enough to bear a horse.

OFF THE TRACK.—The locomotive and tender of the downward train, ran off the track, and upset, a few miles this side of Sandusky, on Monday. By a miracle no person received any injury.

### The new Crisis.

The sudden death of General Taylor, and the change in the administration of the general government, must lead to decisive consequences, for good or for evil. Many intelligent men regard the prospect as doubtful and gloomy; while others have convinced themselves that the issue will be fortunate. Mr. Fillmore holds a vast influence in his hands. His recent negative official position has made his future course a matter of mystery. If he is a wise, firm, patriotic man, he may lead political affairs to the peaceful arrangement of all our trying troubles. If, on the contrary, he is a mere partisan—a mere sectionalist—he may contribute to the immediate overthrow of the hopes of every patriot, and precipitate the catastrophe of disunion. We are free to say, however, that we look for better things from the new President; and we are strengthened in this expectation by the perusal of a letter which he wrote in reply to a Fourth of July invitation, extended to him by the Temperance men of Buffalo. His letter is dated on the 10th of June, and he goes out of the way of the object of the celebration, to speak of the Union. His opinions have since become nationally interesting.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1850. GENTLEMEN:—I have received your kind invitation to attend a "Union celebration," in the city of Buffalo, of the approaching anniversary of our National Independence. Nothing could give me more pleasure than to mingle with my fellow citizens on that joyous occasion. Judging from the favorable reports which I have recently heard of the progress of the cause of Temperance in Buffalo, I infer, that the "Union celebration" implies a union of temperance and patriotism—of cool heads and warm hearts—and such a union is greatly desired at this time, to save the Union to which we are all so devotedly attached. I do not, however, anticipate that it will be in my power to accept your flattering invitation; as my official duties will, in all probability, require my presence here.

I trust, however, that notwithstanding the present painful aspect of our political affairs, and the jarring discord of sectional feeling, that the wisdom and conciliation of the present generation, are equal to the preservation of that glorious Constitution, unimpaired, which they have received as the greatest blessing from their ancestors, and that this birth-day of our nation shall ever find us "one and inseparable."

Truly yours,  
MILLARD FILLMORE.

Orson Phelps, and others, Committee of Arrangements, Buffalo.

Now, although these are words that may readily be construed to mean exactly the reverse of the construction which they are reasonably entitled to, we cannot put away from us the fact, that Mr. Fillmore has always been the friend of Clay, and that he is the foe of Seward, the demagogue, who now leads the forces of fanaticism in the Senate. We should regret, for his own sake, as well as for the country's sake, if he did not elevate himself above all sectional factions, and declare boldly for the Union—Pennsylvania.

### The Nominees.

Col. ALEXANDER P. MILLER, of this county, who has been honored by the Democracy of Ohio, by being selected as their candidate for member of the board of Public Works, is worthy of the place for which he has been chosen, and will assist our Chief of the North in bearing the standard of the Democracy onward to a glorious triumph on the second Tuesday of October next. After a long course of unflinching and good service in the democratic cause, Col. Miller has received a mark of the confidence and approbation of his party, of which any man might be proud. He is in the true sense of the word a progressive democrat. Honest, faithful, and capable. Without a single act in his life for which to blush—ever making his personal interest subservient to the interests of the people—he is presented to the Democracy of Ohio, as a candidate worthy of their suffrages.—Butler Co. Telegraph.

### Banks Refusing to Redeem.

The New York Tribune, of the 27th, says: "The Chester Co. Bank, Pa., the Phenix Bank, Western, R. I., and the Dorchester and Milton Bank, Mass., refuse to redeem their notes except on certain conditions, on the plea that they have been robbed of large amounts of notes. Remittances from respectable bankers in the street to these banks for redemption, are returned without satisfaction."

It is no new thing for Banks to refuse to pay their debts. Of all the paper money ever put in circulation in Ohio, not 25 per cent. of it has ever been redeemed; while in the Western States, say Michigan and Illinois, a much less per cent. of their paper money has been redeemed by those who issued it. Paper money banking, as a system, as it has existed, and as it does exist, in the Western States, is only a contrivance—a cunning and fraudulent contrivance—to transfer property, without equivalent, from those who earn it, to the idlers. It is legalized robbery that it is that kind of robbery that plunges its unsuspecting victims, without warning, and after it has lured them into security by false and deceitful promises. The time will soon come, when this kind of business will be regarded, as is all other kinds of robbery, as a crime against society. All honest men will denounce it as such, and the laws will inflict as severe penalties against such practices, as it now does against counterfeiting. The time is not distant.—Toledo Republican.

The powder mill of Mr. Whipple, in Exeter, New Hampshire, recently blew up with a terrific explosion. Only one man was in it at the time, whose remains were found in scattered fragments—some at the distance of a hundred yards from where the mill stood, which was entirely demolished.

### Scioto Telegraph Company.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Scioto Telegraph Co. held at the Telegraph Office in Chillicothe, July 1th, 1850, a dividend of three per cent. on the Stock in the Southern portion, and a dividend of four and one-half per cent. on the Stock in the Northern portion, were ordered to be paid.

Cotton factories—very extensive ones—are being erected in Charleston, S. C., \$400,000 having been subscribed for the purpose.

The Homestead Exemption act, which passed the New Hampshire House, has been defeated in the Senate.

The cane with which that assault was made on Queen Victoria, recently, weighed only three ounces.

A Washington correspondent of the Boston Journal, states that Hon. R. C. Winthrop, the representative in Congress from Boston, has determined to retire from the House at the close of his present term.

TRADE RETURNING.—We had occasion to notice several times this season reverses in trade caused by the deficiency of bread-stuffs in the West. Several lots of Flour were received here from Cleveland, Buffalo and other places on the Lakes, and St. Louis received supplies through the Illinois Canal from the Northern Lakes, and there were receipts at New Orleans from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Trade is beginning, however, to return to its natural channels, and soon every thing will be placed right again by the abundant harvests which are being gathered in every portion of the Central West. A few days since we noticed a lot of Flour that had been sent here for sale from Dayton some weeks ago, being reshipped by Canal, and learned that Buffalo was its destination. In the latter place, prices have not varied materially, while here the decline has been so great, that the margin for profits is reversed.—Cin. Price Current.

QUERY FOR SCIENTIFIC MEN.—In what manner does a diamond act upon glass so as to cut it? That it does not penetrate its substance is obvious to any one who will attend to its operations, for it only divides the exceedingly attenuated pellicle on the surface, and penetrates no deeper. The best cut of a diamond is when it makes the least noise in passing a line, and it cuts in the same manner the thickest as well as the thinnest plates of glass. The Encyclopedia Americana says: "It is very remarkable that only the point of a natural crystal can be used, cut or split the diamonds scratch, but the glass will not break along the scratch as it does when the natural crystal is used." Again—the crack often passes several inches. That it does not cut it by dividing the pellicles is clear, because a piece of quartz will do the same by passing in the same line repeatedly, yet will not break true. Then how does the diamond act?

PATRIOTISM OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—For some months past, the Subordinate Divisions of the Sons of Temperance of Penn., have been making preparations for the presentation of a Stone to the Building Committee of the Washington Monument. They have been noiselessly at work, and two hundred Divisions throughout the State, have already contributed \$300 for that purpose. A block of white Pennsylvania marble has been purchased at the Hiter Quarry, and will be put under contract immediately. The design for the face of the stone is by Winner, and represents the Genius of Temperance gracefully reclining against a fountain, pointing to a Tablet, in which is the Triangle and Motto of the Order; and underneath them the inscription—"The surest safeguard of the liberties of the people, is Total Abstinence from all that intoxicates." The Genius of Liberty, resting upon a Shield, stands opposite the Tablet, approving the sentiment, with other appropriate devices.

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE.—It must be acknowledged now that the Yankee Mechanics can not be excelled in ingenuity and enterprise. The last trip of the Atlantic has settled that question, at least so far as it relates to the navigation of the ocean by steam. She has achieved a triumph for her proprietor, Mr. Collins, he may well be proud. Her last passage from this port to Liverpool was the shortest on record, as she made the run in ten days and sixteen hours, which is one hour less than the Asia's best passage, and five hours less than the Europa's. During one of the days of her trip the Atlantic made 319 miles, which is by far the best time yet made.

In the solidity of structure and magnificent decoration, the Collins's steamers have surpassed every thing of the kind that has been attempted, and if they now add the merit of speed to their other points of superiority, they must be recognized the best steamships in the world. It is of course only in England that we find any competitors. The splendid vessels of the Cunard Line, substantial, elegant and swift, have long carried off the palm, but it seems as if they will now have to surrender their pre-eminence to the New York vessels.

The passengers by the Atlantic, when she arrived in Liverpool, published a card in which they bestow the highest praise on the sea and other qualities of that noble steamer, and on Captain West and his assistants for their uniform vigilance and kindness.—N. Y. Post.

Creditors never annoy a man as long as he is getting up in the world. A man of wealth pays his butcher once a year. Let bad luck overtake him, and his meat bill will come in every morning as regular breakfast and hungry children. Again we say, never plead guilty to poverty. So far as this world is concerned you had better admit that you are a unmitigated scoundrel. Never let people work for you gratis. If you do, you will never get out of their debt in all eternity. Two years ago a man carried a bundle for us to Boston, free of cost. The consequence is that we have been lending him two shillings a week ever since.

THE SIAMSE TWINS DEAD.—The Paris Journal des Debats announces the death, in England, of the famous Siamese Twins. The Debats states, that according to the London Medical Times, the two brothers died of marasmus. A Post-mortem examination proved what has been constantly supposed by the faculty, viz: that the two cavities of the abdomen communicated by means of the hollow ligament which united them, and that the livers of the twins were connected by a membrane bridle about a half an inch thick.—Rich. Times.

### Distances across the Ocean.

From New York to Liverpool, direct three thousand and eighty-two miles.

From Boston to Liverpool, via Halifax, two thousand eight hundred and forty-nine miles.

The trials of speed between the English and American steamers, just now, make it important to remember that the last named route is the shortest by two hundred and thirty-five miles.

The New York Home Missionary Society have established, at the very centre of the Five Points, New York, an institution in which the poor degraded women of that locality can have steady employment in needlework, at good prices. This will, it is hoped, create a great revolution in that quarter.

A wisacre in the New York Globe, has discovered that Henry M. Paine would not set the river on fire; but we see by the Boston Transcript, some scoundrel down east has been trying an experiment to see whether Mr. P's face could be set on fire. A small package of segars was recently sent to him in Worcester, with an accompanying note, stating that they were from a well-known dealer, and were sent to him as a specimen for trial. Mr. Paine lighted one of them, but had not smoked it longer than a minute when it exploded, scattering sulphur and fulminating powder in his face.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, July 19.

### Editors Dispatch:

The National Intelligencer of this morning, states that information has been received from Cuba, which promises a most happy and immediate termination of all difficulties, between the authorities of that island and our Government, growing out of the Lopez expedition.

Nothing is definitely known about the Cabinet, except that all the present members will go out.

The city is full of strangers, all doing their best to get favorites into office.

The chances of the passage of the Compromise bill with some amendments, are improving.

Mr. Clay has received numerous letters from South Carolina, imploring him to save the Union.

The Rev. Dr. Gurley, chaplain of the Senate, is very sick, and there is a good deal of sickness in the city. This fact, together with accounts of the progress of cholera in the west, makes it probable that an immediate adjournment of Congress will be insisted upon.

### Movement in Texas.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.

Galveston papers state that a large meeting to consider the recent action of the people of New Mexico, has been held on the battle ground of San Jacinto. A. Smith, President. Resolutions were passed to support the government of Texas, and enforce the jurisdiction of the rebellious territory.

A letter from Austin, states that the legislature meets in August, thus early to give the troops the advantage of Summer months for marching. Steps are also being taken to organize a company of volunteers for Santa Fe.

### Pittsburgh, July 19.

River 3 feet by metal mark and falling slowly. Weather cool and cloudy.

### Boston, July 18.

Professor Webster is to be executed on the 30th of August next, at one o'clock.

### Cincinnati, July 20.

Deaths by cholera 27, other diseases 33.—River—rise of 3 inches and now stationary.

### St. Louis, July 18.

The Board of Health report the total number of interments for the 24 hours ending at 6 P. M. yesterday at 90, of which 61 were deaths by cholera. To-day is observed throughout the city, as one of mourning for the late President.

### Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 19.

Flour and Grain.—The demand for flour continues fair, without change in prices. The sales this morning were 200 bbls for store at \$4.25, 68 do at same, 50 do new wheat from canal at \$6.50, 36 do at 3.35, and 100 do from river at \$4.40. Nothing done in Grain.

Provisions.—The only sale heard of was 550 lbs bacon uncovered and country cured at 6½c loose.

Whiskey.—We notice a further decline in this market this morning. Sales of 100 bbls in lots from river at 21½.

Groceries.—The market generally continues exceedingly dull, and with the exception in Sugar which continues in good demand. The transactions are on the most limited scale. Sales of 18 hds sugar at 64, and 20 do fine at 64, and of 50 bags coffee in lots at 10½. Nothing done in Molasses.

Tobacco.—After our report yesterday, we heard of a sale of 61 boxes No. 5, Virginia at 15c.

### Jamaica.

A correspondent of the Courier des Etats-Unis writes from Jamaica, under the date of the 30th of June, that the Colonial Assembly had contracted a loan of two hundred and forty thousand pounds, in order to meet its expenses. That once rich and commercial island is now no longer either the one or the other, compared to what she was some years ago; and to live by borrowing and other expedients, is destined to be her doom, most probably, during the whole of her future political existence as a dependency of Great Britain, who would not unwillingly cast her off, but for the cruelty of the abandonment and the danger of the example.

The Jamaica Government had sustained a defeat before the courts in a trial for libel against the Colonial Standard newspaper, the jury having found a verdict for the journal, righteously, we doubt not, though the facts of the case are not given. But we infer so, because government prosecutions for libel are almost always persecutions.

The Dispatch, a paper established 20 years ago, has ceased to exist, and newspaper printing in general seems to be on the decline—an infallible sign that the general prosperity is likewise on the decline.

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.—The Pittsburgh Gazette announces the discovery, by Mr. James Sims, painter, of an earth, similar to Blake's fire and water proof paint. It is found on the property of Mr. George Lodie, near Allegheny. The vein was brought to view in excavating for a plank road. This body of earth is formed of eleven different colors, all of them neutral tints. There are thousands of tons apparently in the mine, and it is contemplated to erect works to prepare it for the market.

### A Strong Picture.

The Albany Atlas draws the following truthful picture:

The health of the President had been impaired by a severe attack of the disease in Mexico, from which he recovered, but the effects of which still lingered in his constitution. An idle and imprudent exposure to the fatigues of a Northern tour, in mid-summer, brought on an attack last year, which came near proving fatal. Badgered and bullied by demagogues at Washington, deserted by followers, betrayed by a Cabinet officer into a false position, and stained with the consure due to the knavery of others, it is no wonder that agitation and anxiety brought on a recurrence of the disease.

The campaign of Mexico made many famous names, but how many unimpaired graves! The seeds of glory were the seeds of death, to the gallant Worth, Gaines, Kearney, Duncan, Kirby, and to the illustrious Chief of all, who has now fallen.

## NOTES ABOUT TOWN.

### Low Water Arrangement.

The light-draught steamer ZACHARY TAYLOR, has been purchased by our enterprising river men, KEFNER and HUBB, officers and part owners of the Scioto, and HANSHALL, late of the Resort, three as fine follows as ever trod the deck of a steambot. She is a side wheel boat of great power for one of her class, and we learn, can run in almost any water. Her cabin and accommodations are excellent, and under the direction of Hurd as Captain, Hanshall as pilot, and other experienced men, the public may rest assured that the Zachary Taylor is all that can be desired, either for freight or passengers. She takes the place of the Scioto as a regular picket between Portsmouth and Cincinnati, during the low water season. The latter boat, in the meantime, will be laid up and undergo a process of renovation.

### Serenaders.

Of late, the stillness of night's noon has not been so frequently invaded by the harmony of serenaders as it was wont to be some two summers since. Whether the sons of song have made their exit from the musical stage, or whether the daughters of song have ceased their inspiration, we need not say. But the soul of music exists not in silence. During the "small hours" of yesterday morning, we were awakened from gentle slumber by the wailing tones of two flutes and a violoncello, below the window of our dormitory. The sounds were wafted to our ears, like angel notes, on the still air. The soft and sprightly cadences of the flute were charming and the mellow base of the violoncello was all right. The music, as well as the compliment was highly appreciated, though the particular time may have been due to the nuptials of a happy couple whose dreams of conjugal happiness were, doubtless, rendered more memorable by the same harmonious accompaniments.

### Drowned.

An industrious and worthy German drayman, by the name of Grinder, was drowned yesterday morning, in attempting to rescue his horse which, with the dray, had backed into the Ohio river, at the upper end of town. The horse and dray reached the shore in safety.

A dead body was conveyed to the burying ground on Sunday last, without being followed by a single soul, something strange for this place.

Two or three knock-downs occurred across the river at Springfield, on Wednesday last. No serious damage. A few countenances ornamented with scratches, bumps, &c.

AN IMPROVEMENT.—We notice that quite a large cistern is being dug on the corner of Sixth and Chillicothe streets.

### Accident.

A man working on the new Presbyterian Church, on Friday last, in attempting to descend a ladder while a hodman was ascending it, (a very foolish act) was thrown off and fell to the ground, a distance of several feet. He was hurt severely but not mortally, and if he can learn anything by experience, we opine he will not try the experiment again.

In passing the Carriage Manufactory of our townsman, J. L. Ward, on Jefferson street a day or two since, we saw a handsome Carriage, just finished in beautiful style, having been ordered by S. R. Ross, for one of his customers near Guyandotte, Va. If editors ever could find time to ride, they would not ask a better turn-out than this specimen of Wards.

### DR. S. D. HOWE'S

### Shaker Sarsaparilla.

### In Quart Bottles.

AN efficient and certain remedy for the cure of Jaundice, Palpitation of the heart, Impurity of the blood, Scrofula, cutaneous eruptions, Langor, pimples and pustules on the face, sick headache, habitual constiveness, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, chronic rheumatism, syphilis, diseases, debilitated stomach, depression of spirits, old sores, and diseases of the blood and injudicious use of Mercury.

A signal cure of an obstinate case of Tetter of 14 years standing, by the use of Dr. Howe's Sarsaparilla.

### CINCINNATI, March 15.

Dr. Howe—Dear Sir: Having witnessed the controlling influence of your preparation of Shaker Sarsaparilla over diseases, which often baffles the skill of the best physicians, it is my duty to you and to the afflicted to make this statement.

My wife has been afflicted with tetter (which is one of the greatest scourges to the human race) for the last 14 years, during which time I have consulted and employed a number of the most eminent physicians in the country, and with but little success. I was at last persuaded to try your preparation of Shaker Sarsaparilla, though I had but little confidence that it would effect a cure. But I was happily disappointed for she had not used more than one bottle until the happiest results were produced, and after using two, the disease entirely disappeared. I have not the least doubt but that the most obstinate case of Tetter can be cured. Those that are afflicted and who wish for further particulars, will please enquire of Dr. J. F. Jenkins, who was our attending physician, or call upon me on Barr street, between Linn and Cutter, Cincinnati.

Price \$1 per bottle or 6 bottles for \$5.

Principal Depot, No 1 College Hall, Walnut st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

To whom all orders must be addressed, post paid. Also for sale by Druggists generally.

For sale by J. L. McVEY & Co.

General Agents for Scioto county, Portsmouth, May 27, '50—Syl.

### Y A B I E D.

On the 18th inst., by Rev. P. P. Ingalls, Mr. JAMES DAWLEY and Miss OLIVIA E. GORDY, both of this place.

On Thursday, the 18th inst., by Rev. Marcus Hicks, Mr. P. H. MURRAY, Store and Hollow-ware merchant, to Miss PHILIPPA DAVEY, both of this place.